blance to the English hare," and *L. leporoides* was so called by Gould on account of general appearance as well as face.

Dorcopsis has shorter hind-legs than *Macropus,* and a naked muffle. The ears are small. The structure of *D. luctuosa* has been studied by Garrod,[1] who pointed out the existence of four enlarged hair follicles on the neck near the mandibular symphysis. These are, however, represented in the next genus *Dendrolagus,* and occur also in *Petrogale.* The limbs are not so disproportionate as in *Macropus,* and the tail is naked at the tip.

Dorcopsis and the next genus to be described, *Dendrolagus,* differ from *Macropus* and its immediate allies, *Petrogale* and *Lagorchestes,* in a number of anatomical points. In the first place, the premolars are twice the size of those of *Macropus,* and they have a characteristic pattern not observable in the Kangaroos. This consists of a median ridge (the whole tooth being rather prismatic in shape), with lateral ridges at right angles to it. The upper canines are developed, but are minute.

The stomach is not quite like that of *Macropus,* though built upon a similar plan. The blind cardiac extremity is a single, not a double cul-de-sac.; in this it is like that of *Petrogale.* The distribution of the squamous, white, oesophageal epithelium is very much like that of *Dendrolagus.* In both genera the orifice of the oesophagus into the stomach is guarded by two strong longitudinal folds, which run for some distance towards the pylorus. In *Dendrolagus,* at any rate, this tract is bordered on each side by glandular patches. In *Dendrolagus,* moreover, the squamous epithelium does not extend into the cardiac cul-de-sac. This latter is separated from the rest of the stomach by two slightly diverging folds, which are faintly represented in *Petrogale* and in *ITalinaturus.* In the last two genera the folds surrounding the oesophageal orifice are but slightly represented ; better in *Hal<maturus* than in *Petrogale.* But there are not the patches of glands already referred to. The small intestine of *Dorcopsis* is 97 inches in length, the large being 32, *i.e.* proportionately long, as in Marsupials generally. The small caecum (2-^ inches) is not

sacculated.

The spleen is Macropodine, being T-shaped or Y-shaped. The differences between *Dorcopsis* and the evidently closely allied *Dendrolagus* will be further considered under the description of

[1] ***Proc. Zool. Soc.*** **1875, p. 48.**